IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method of screening or testing for candidate anti-fungal compounds that impair

<u>Candida albicans</u> ATP(CTP):tRNA nucleotidyltransferase enzyme (CCAl) <u>function activity</u> comprising:

- a) providing <u>fungal Candida albicans</u> CCA 1;
- b) providing one or more candidate compounds;
- c) contacting said CCA 1 with said one or more candidate compounds; and
- d) determining the interaction of the candidate compound with said activity of CCA1.

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- 8. (currently amended) A method of screening or testing for candidate anti-fungal compounds that impair <u>Candida albicans</u> ATP(CTP):tRNA nucleotidyltransferase enzyme (CCA1) functionactivity comprising:
- a) providing a C. albicans cell wherein the cell expresses Candida albicans

 ATP(CTP):tRNA nucleotidyltransferase enzyme (CCAl) under the control of a heterologous

 promoter fungal CCA1in a eukaryotic cell(s) as defined in claim 4;
- b) providing one or more candidate compounds;

contacting said <u>Candida albieans</u> eukaryotic cell(s) with said one or more c) candidate compounds; inducing said promoter; d) d) e) determining the interaction effect of the candidate compound with said on CCA1 activity by assessing the effect on growth or viability of said cells; and comparing said activity to the activity of a sample of the C. albicans cell(s) wherein said promoter is repressed. 9. (canceled) 10. (canceled) 11. (canceled) 12. (canceled) 13. (canceled) 14. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 wherein the fungal infection is a topical, mucosal or systemic fungal infection. 15. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 14 wherein the topical or mucosal fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or the systemic fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or Aspergillus. 16. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 18 wherein said compound impairs fungal CCA1 function to a greater extent than host CCA1 function. 17. (canceled)

- 18. (withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of fungal infections in a host, which comprises administering to the host a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a CCA1 inhibitor.
- 19. (withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of fungal infections in a subject who is immunosuppressed, which comprises the step of administering to the subject a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a CCA1 inhibitor.
- 20. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19 wherein the fungal infection is a topical, mucosal or systemic fungal infection.
- 21. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 19 wherein the topical or mucosal fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or the systemic fungal infection is caused by species of Candida or Aspergillus.
- 22. (withdrawn) The method according to 19 wherein said compound impairs fungal CCA1 function to a greater extent than host CCA1 function.